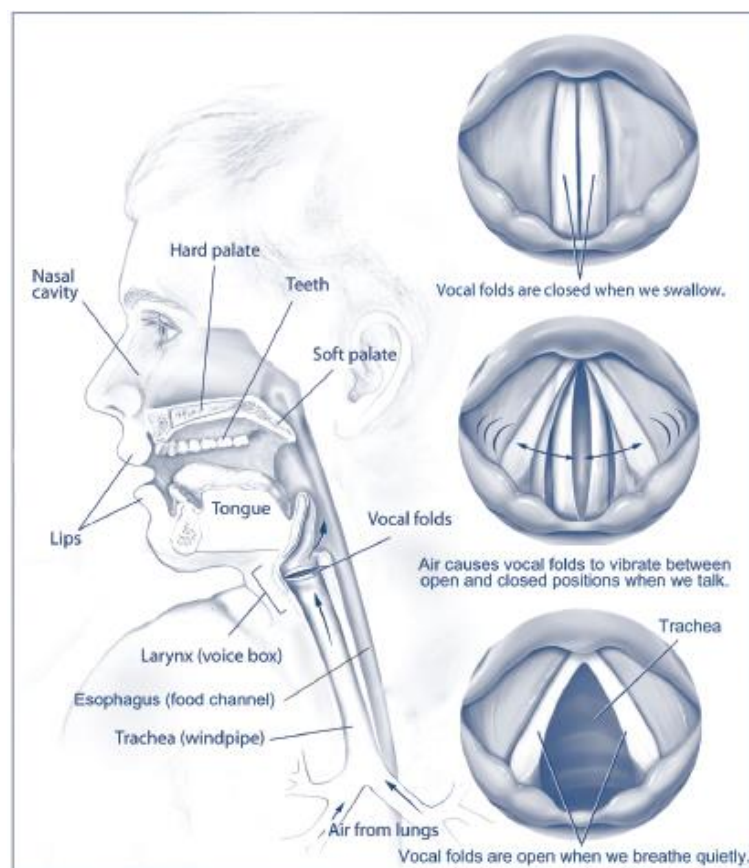# Intro

Why don't we speak English correctly?

The language is the method of communication between people using spoken or written words. Each word consists of litters & each litter has a special way to be made, using vocal cords, throat cavity, tongue, nasal cavity & facial muscles & this is called the "pronunciation" , & here the problem reside as most of the learners compare litters of the foreign language with their own language & this make them speak wrongly . Because the pronunciation differs from language to another, e.g : the litter R ; in Arabic we pronounce it by elevating the tongue forward towards the upper teeth such as : Al-R7man , Al-R7eem …etc , but it in English it differs as we are going to discuss .

(Muscle performance: with practicing your muscles perform better )

## Voiced & unvoiced letters:

Voiced letter is produces vibration in the vocal cords when pronounced, but unvoiced doesn't .

e.g :

the vowels , most of letters are voiced ,

unvoiced as : k , p , c, f , sh , ch , th.

We will figure out the importance of this later .

# Pronunciation's method

In addition of work of muscles & vocal cords there must be a rhythm in speech , as begging with high pitch & ending with low pitch & focusing on the important word , e.g :

"Did you go yesterday"

In this part we will mention the correct way to pronounce some important litters , which widely pronounced wrongly .

# R

mouth and lips should come forward& tongue should move back in the mouth, NOT forward (unlike Arabic) .

e.g :

*Rock*
*Rain*

*Car*
*Far*

*Very*
*Direction*
*Arrive*
Wrong

This applied to R if it was the strongest or the most appear letter .

If it wasn't , the lips stay forward & tongue become forward & lying down .

e.g :

*Trust*
*Trip*
*Bring*
President

Compress

# T

It doesn't show difference from Arabic , but American T is different somehow .

If a 'T' where at the begging of the word or came after S it becomes the strongest letter

e.g :

Top

Table

Street

Stop

If a 'T' falls within two voiced sounds (usually vowels), the 'T' pronounced as a soft 'D'.

Examples:

Water » Wader

Better » Bedder

Butter » Budder

If a 'T' falls after "N" in the middle of a word is doesn't pronounced

e.g :

percentage » percenage

interview » innerview

international » innernational

advantage » advanage

if a "T" comes at the begging of last syllable & the end was "N" or "ING" it also is doesn't pronounced .

e.g :

fighting » figh-in

written » wri-en

certain » cer-in

note : this doesn't apply to words end by "tion" as : creation

# S & Z

If a word ends in a sound that is unvoiced (such as P,T,K,F), we pronounce it _/S/

*e.g:*

**1 cup, 2 cups**

(the 'p' in *cup* is unvoiced, so we just add an unvoiced 's')

**1 cat, 2 cats**

**I break, he breaks**

**I stop, he stops**

If a word ends in any of these sounds: 's,z,sh,ch,or dg (j)' , when adding an 'S' ending, we pronounce it  ***IZZZZZZ***

*e.g:*

**1 Page 2 Pages**

**1 Bus 2 Buses**

**1 Lunch 2 Lunches**

**I Raise, He Raises**

If a word **ends** in a voiced sound "as vowels", then when we add an '**S'**, we pronounce it ZZZZ.

*e.g:*

**1 Tree, 2 Treezzzz**

**1 Day, 2 Days**

**I Fly, He Flies**

**1 Game, 2 Games**

**1 Train, 2 Trains**

# Word Endings

There are some word endings have a special pronunciation

# "ED"  ending

If a word ends in an <u>unvoiced</u> consonant, when adding '-ed' we proununce it  *'T'*

*e.g:*

*Today I jump, yesterday I jumped.* **(pronounced jump-T)**

*Today I walk, yesterday I walked.* **(pronounced walk-T)**

If a word ends in a <u>voiced</u> consonant when adding '-ed' we proununce it  *"D"*

*eg:*

*I cleaned the kitchen..*

*I spilled some juice.*

*I trimmed the tree.*

If a word ends in a 'T' or a 'D' sound when adding '-ed' we proununce it  *'ED'*

*e.g:*

*Today, I lift the ball. Yesterday, I **lifted** the ball.*

*I heated up my dinner.*

*He voted this morning.*

*He handed me his report.*

# "ing" ending

When a word ends with "ing" we pronounce it a as a nasal "N" which is called in Arabic "ghonna"

e.g :

going » goiNNN

meeting » meetiNNN

leaving » leaviNNN

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*Zad Alnqsan*